

[Topic]-[Place] Broader Term References H 375

BACKGROUND: Many headings, particularly those representing ethnic groups or named entities such as structures, parks, geographic features, etc., require broader term references of the "instance" type consisting of a generic heading subdivided by the name of a place. Such references are often constructed at a level of geographic specificity different from that used in constructing actual headings being assigned to a work cataloged. This instruction sheet describes the provisions for formulating references of this type for subject headings. For provisions applicable to references for headings representing geographic entities, see the appropriate instruction sheet in H 690-H 807.

1. General rule. When constructing broader term references of the type described above, divide the generic heading only by the name of the relevant country, or first order political division in the case of the United States, Great Britain, and Canada. Do not further subdivide the reference by the specific locality.

Note: If provision has not yet been made to divide the generic heading by place, submit a proposal to do so according to the procedures in H 194 in order to construct the required reference properly.

Examples:

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110 20 $a Palacio Arzobispal (Seville, Spain)
550 #0 $w gnnn $a Palaces $z Spain

110 20 $a Stanton Hall (Natchez, Miss.)
550 #0 $w gnnn $a Dwellings $z Mississippi
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2. [City]-Buildings, structures, etc. Do not make references of the type [city]-**Buildings, structures, etc.** to headings for entities located in cities. Instead, when appropriate, assign this as a heading to the work being cataloged (cf. H 1334).